

## A New Hydroptilidae (Trichoptera)<sup>1</sup>

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The species of *Oxyethira* described below is closely related to *O. abacatica* Denning and *O. aeola* Ross under which names it was erroneously listed as occurring in New Hampshire (Morse and Blickle 1957). This species was included in a list of Hydroptilidae of Maine as *Oxyethira* sp. (Blickle 1964). A study of material from Florida, the type locality of *O. abacatica*, and Maine has led to the conclusion that the north-eastern material constitutes a new species.

The following species is similar to *O. abacatica* and *O. aeola* in the shape of the claspers, the two rod-like extensions of the 9th segment, and in the shape of the subgenital plate.

The holotype and paratypes will be deposited in the Illinois Natural History Survey Museum. Other paratypes will be placed in the National Museum, Washington, D. C., and in the University of New Hampshire Entomological collection.

### *Oxyethira anabola*, n. sp.

*Male*: Length from front of head to tip of wings 3.0 mm. The seventh sternite has a short, pointed apico-mesal process. Genitalia as in Fig. 1. The subgenital plate in lateral view, Fig. 1A, is arcuate; in dorsal view, Fig. 1B, the plate appears more or less circular, with the anterior portion indented. The claspers are short, heavily pigmented and the tip of the claspers in lateral aspect appears notched. Attached near to the base of the clasper is a finger like process, bearing a stout spine on its tip. Two long rod like extensions of the 9th segment extend dorsally and posteriorly to the subgenital plate; these rods curve ventrally at their apex and end just beyond the subgenital plate. The aedeagus is 0.6 mm long; Fig. 1C shows the apical two-thirds of the aedeagus with the apex unexpanded. The tip of the aedeagus is composed of four lobes; Fig. 1D, shows the

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lobes expanded. A sclerotized rod extends along the ventral side of the aedeagus and curves dorsally at the apex.

*Holotype Male*: Durham, NEW HAMPSHIRE, 5 October 1951.

*Paratype Males*: Bow, New Hampshire, 25 June 1951, 2 specimens; Allagash, Maine, 30 July 1959, 1 specimen; Jim

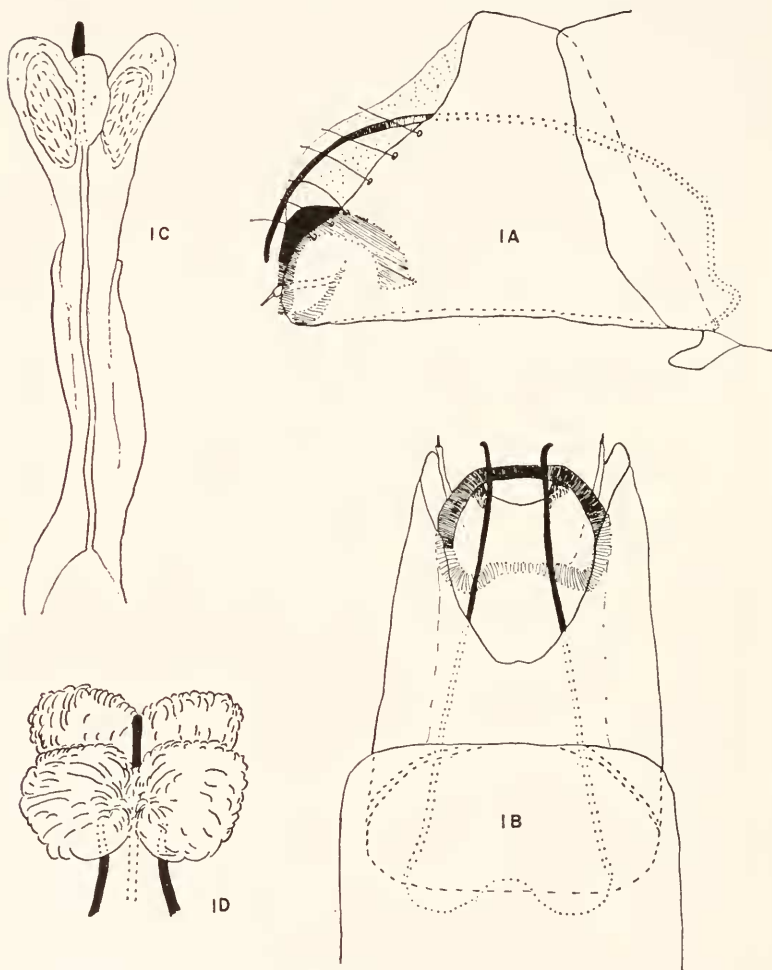


FIG. 1A-D. *Oxyethira anabola*, n. sp., Genitalia. 1A, lateral; 1B, dorsal; 1C, aedeagus; 1D, expanded lobes of aedeagus.

Pond, Maine, 11 July 1959, 19 specimens; Oquossoc, Maine, 25 July 1959, 1 specimen; Oxbox, Maine, 20 July 1959, 102 specimens.

## LITERATURE CITED

- BLICKLE, R. L. 1964. Hydroptilidae (Trichoptera) of Maine. Ent. News 75: 159-162.  
MORSE, W. J. and R. L. BLICKLE. 1957. Additions and correction to the list of New Hampshire Trichoptera. Ent. News 68: 127-131.
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## New Records for *Anax longipes* Hagen (Odonata)

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Since its original description from Georgia (Hagen 1861), *Anax longipes* has been reported from almost every state south of the Great Lakes and east of the Mississippi River. To the list of 13 states summarized by Needham and Westfall (1955) have been added Louisiana (sight record, Bick 1957), Oklahoma (sight record, Bick and Bick 1957), West Virginia (Cruden 1962), and Tennessee (Trogdon 1962). In the case of the last-named state additional unpublished data (Trogdon 1961) indicate the occurrence of *Anax longipes* in three counties: Blount, Cocke, and Knox. Two earlier published reports have been generally overlooked: Alabama (Smith and Hodges 1937) and Pelee Island, Ontario, Canada (sight record, Montgomery 1937). The first collections from Virginia and Oklahoma are reported below.

VIRGINIA: Charles City County, 9½ miles west of Barrett's Ferry crossing of the Chickahominy River. Two specimens collected by M. D. Ries on 23 May 1938 (♂) and 18 June 1938 (♀) are deposited in the collection of the Illinois Natural History Survey, Urbana.